



The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

VOL III NO. 35

CHINOOK, ALBERTA, OCT. 12, 1916

Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

Indian Summer

Breezelets

Slaughter of Turks

CANUCK SHIPERS

Constantinople will, no doubt, read with interest the news that the British navy has ships with 18-inch guns thereon.

It may mean a visit from them.

Italian victories come high.

The latest was the capture of two lofty peaks.

Probably those U boats that have caused such a panic in Uncle Sam's business circles had intended to have gotten in some work among the shipping in the harbor.

But having got wind that some brave Canucks had crossed the border from around about here, the Hun made a quick-run for the open sea.

The defenceless women and baby killers are getting in some more of their holy work around Uncle Sam's coast.

The first thing these U boats will know President Wilson will be slamming one of his U notes at 'em.

The news in Tuesday's papers that 'Brooklyn Won Third Series' took the premier place in the scare head lines.

The war news and even the presidential election had to take back seat to a breathless nation waiting for the momentous results of a baseball game.

The clocks of Europe have received a set back.

And so have some of the armies.

Forced to choose between his father-in-law and his crown King Constantine has decided to keep his crown.

An exchange gives seven good reasons for more sheep.

But there should be another. For should they not be eat?

Angicans in future are to leave but the word "obey" in the marriage ceremony, usually said by the blushing bride.

Ah, me! Times have changed since that word was first inserted in the ceremony. Hubby has to do the "obey" stunt now.

Slaughter of Turks

Chinook Consolidated S.D. No. 16

Considerable excitement was caused in the village one day last week when some moving specks were observed on the sky-line westward ho! But greater excitement when it was discovered that these specks turned out to be several gooseplanes of the U type, and when hovering over the village, they made as though they would swoop down, but no bombs were discharged. The swirl of their steering-gear and the "honk-honk" of their motive power as they skimmed along the horizon, was plainly heard by our citizens. Unfortunately Chinook's air-craft and air-guns were all out of gear, and could not be put in shape in time. But as the gooseplanes moved on in a south-easterly direction they were sighted from the conning tower of the Belden fortress, and as the planes came within range the fortress guns were brought into action, with the result that two of the enemy craft were seen to tilt over and finally came crashing down to the ground, just near the Belden fortress. On examining the wrecked craft, the steering-gears had been badly shattered, and the driver instantly killed. The planes were very fine specimens, the mechanism being perfect, in fact, nothing has yet been invented to compare with it.

Casually List Grows

MORE LOCAL MEN HIT

On Wednesday's casualty list among the wounded appeared the name of F. Crockett, son of J. W. Crockett, jeweler, at Oyen, and formerly of Chinook. He was brought in the hospital, suffering with shrapnel wounds in the face, legs and arms.

Also the name of Jno Symunk of Wastina, and we believe related to H. Symunk of Rollinson, the nature of whose wounds are not given.

It may be that Berlin thinks to get London rattled by the constant announcement of the arrival of the Bremen.

But London has got Berlin's goat by the fact of John Bull's knowledge of the safe arrival of the Bremen—at an English port.

Those who have nothing want little, but those who have more want more.

CUPID HAS GOT IN SOME WORK

The board of trustees of the above school district was held on Saturday, Sept. 27th. All members present. Minutes read and adopted. Correspondence read.

Maris, that whereas, the sum

of ten thousand dollars is required to meet the expenditure of the school district until such time as the taxes levied for the current year, and debentures are available

and it is desirable to borrow the sum of \$10,000.

Be it, therefore, enacted:

That the Chairman and Treas.

be and they are hereby authoriz-

ed and empowered to borrow the

sum of \$10,000 from the Union

Bank of Canada, and authority is

given to them to give their note

or notes, on behalf of the Board

of Trustees to the said bank for

the amount of such advances,

payable not later than Dec. 31st,

after the passing of this resolu-

tion, and bearing interest at a

rate not exceeding 8 per cent. per

annum; and the moneys so bor-

rowed shall be repaid out of, and

be a first charge upon the taxes,

which are collected for the current

year, as well as \$15,000 deben-

tures applied for.

Young, that teachers and van

drives be paid monthly payments

as follows:

Mr. Pinkerton \$100.00

Miss O'Connor 70.00

Miss Rogers 70.00

and van drivers a sum not ex-

ceeding 75 % of amount then due,

balance to be paid on expiration

of contracts.

Following accounts were ordered:

C. W. Pettifer, on building

October 1st \$3,000.00

Jos. Deman, driving van 25.00

" assessor 11.60

C. R. Brownell, drivin van 4.00

Young, that Secretary be in-

structed to have building insured

up to 80 per cent. of value, in

surance to be half in Liverpool,

London and Globe Ins. Co., and

balance in Sun Ins. Co., said

insurance to cover building and

materials while same is under

construction.

Deman, that Secretary write to

E. N. Moyer, also see local deal-

ers re prices on school vans, same

to be in for next meeting.

Young, that assessment notices

be sent out at once, court of re-

vision to be held Nov. 11th, at 8

p.m.

Deman, that Mr. Tomison of

(Continued on page 8).

REARVILLE RIPPLES

CUPID HAS GOT IN SOME WORK

Jack Got Nothing on This Place

There was very little grain in

jured around here by frost.

Another Waterloo Victory

Britton Bros.' new Waterloo

threshing outfit, supplied by J. M.

Hewitt, is doing good work and

giving the greatest satisfaction.

A Very Fine Barn

Mr. M. F. Sutor's handsome

new barn is about finished and is

one of the best in Alberta, and

that is going some.

Exceptionally Fine Yields

The crops in this neighborhood

are turning out exceptionally

good, the average yield being

from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre

on new breaking and summer

follow.

Holds a Record

We believe Mr. Walach, living in this district, holds one of the best record yields in this part of Alta. for 1916, having just threshed 67½ bushels to the acre on summer follow. That speaks for itself—there is no better land in Alberta than that found around Rrearville.

Cupid Gets a Good Harvest, Too

There is an air of general pros-

perity and anticipation all over

this smart little place. Not only

is this true in the harvest field

with its yields, and \$2.00 wheat

in sight, but in domestic life and

other very important things that

go to make up the life of our

town, to wit, the daily arrival of

loads of lumber for house build-

ing purposes, together with the

loads of household furniture and

other home comforts. All these

things, and the knowledge that

Cupid—the artful little chap—

has had a busy season of late in

this neighborhood, making it a

very happy and conspicuous spot

for Cupid had a great (h)unting,

bowling 'em down(ey) like nine-

pins and was a regular buster

of bachelor hearts and beating

all previous records in and

around this spot, and it is ex-

pected that in the near future the

outcome will be a great gathering

of lonely bathelors into the

ranks (or nets) of the benedict.

We seldom see the fellow who

wants to paint the town red

striking for shorter hours on the

job.

Chinook Breezes

R. M. of Golden Centre, No. 272

Thanksgiving was an ideal day, and most of our citizens were out enjoying the sunshine.

McLaughlin—At Laughlin, on Oct. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McLaughlin, a son.

Waiting to Do "His Bit"

A post card was received this week from Claude Hogle, dated from France. He was well and waiting his turn to do "his bit."

Depends Upon the Weather

If the present weather continues for another two or three weeks, the end of the threshing will be pretty well in sight.

Hands in His Resignation

C. W. Brownell handed in his resignation to the Secretary, as a councillor for the village, on account of his being absent for some months.

On the Slog List

Mrs. Clarke Fraser and her sister, Mrs. Golly, were in town on Wednesday, on their return home from Calgary, where Mrs. Golly had been consulting an expert physician.

Newspaper Man With the Colors

Mr. Dunford of the 187th O. Batt., late editor of the Oyen News, was a caller at the Advance Office on Tuesday. Mr. Dunford expects his batt. to proceed to England during the present month.

Starts on a Long Auto Trip

Mr. C. R. Brownell started to-day on an auto trip through to Denver and then on other parts expecting to finish up in Detroit. Mr. Brownell expects to be away two or three months, perhaps longer. Bon voyage and a safe return.

To Solve a Problem

Mr. Henderson, from the Dept of Education was in town on Wednesday. We understand he was here in connection with the recent vote on consolidation in Carpathia school district, where the voting was somewhat in a mix-up.

Gets Some Ribs Broken

While shoeing a horse one day this week, Mr. W. W. Isbister was kicked in the breast by the animal. Nothing serious was at first anticipated, but afterwards, suffering pain for a day or two Mr. Isbister consulted the doctor, with the result that it was discovered that two or three of his ribs had been broken.

The 9th meeting of the above council was held at L. C. Michael's Wednesday, Oct. 4th.

Members all present

Minutes read and adopted

Correspondence read and disposed of.

Secretary read financial statement to date.

The available school funds were divided pro rata among the S.D.'s

Secretary was instructed to notify each secretary of school district in municipality asking him and his board to attend next meeting of council and discuss ways and means towards keeping schools open.

John Baker made claim for horse injured while working on roads.

Wilson, to return to Jno Baker account rendered by him and ask him to make now statement.

Logan, to advise Fred Drafahl road diversion through his land is under control of A. M. Conner

Following accounts ordered paid:

G. C. Bennett, 2-17, ac² \$43.40

W. C. Robinson, sol. fees 17.00

L. C. Micheal, 3 mos rent 15.00

Ralph Greene, salary 212.50

N. D. Poss 9.60

J. R. McConnell, mil. & meet 10.00

H. G. Logan 7.60

W. C. Tait 6.60

C. C. Wilson 13.00

R. Gardiner 8.80

Ralph Greene, stamps 10.00

Alta. Gazette, ad notice 10.00

Wes Mun News, tax not 15.00

H. Paulsen, des of weeds 20.00

L. K. Sully, cer of redeem 1.00

J. A. Stillwell, des of weeds 3.00

John Ganser, sharp' tools 3.00

C. Neilson, use of scraper 1.00

J. Mahaffey, road work 2.00

J. Kerr, spikes and grease 1.70

W. J. Blair, des of weeds 3.00

Beaver Lumber Co. lumber 14.00

C. Van Alstine, spikes 3.00

J. H. Waterhouse, shovels &c. 80

D. G. Ennis, Watson bridge 7.50

C. Baird 8.00

D. Baird 8.00

W. Danielson, weed inspec 75.00

F. A. Wilson, des of weeds 28.50

Jos Pitter 175.00

T. Middleton 98.00

S. McLauchlan, weed insp 50.00

D. G. Ennis 69.00

H. King, des of weeds 3.00

R. Williams 5.00

J. A. Walper 10.00

Weed inspectors were instruct-

ed to complete inspection of

threshing machines and send ac-

count to council.

Tait, to allow H. McHunter \$1

per day for use of auto.

(Continued on page 8)

When Long Breaths Hurt Your Side Rub Soreness Away With "Nerviline"

Prompt Action Often Prevents Pleurisy or Pneumonia

Do long breaths hurt you? Try it, and see. If you notice a twinge or a catch in your side, then be sure trouble exists.

Proper action comes in a moment's rubbing of the back, chest and sore side with "Nerviline." This wonderful liniment sinks into the tissues where the pain is seated—gives instant relief. That catch disappears, all sense of soreness goes, and you then know that

Nerviline has probably saved you from pleurisy.

Just try Nerviline for chest tightness, coughs, asthma and soreness. It is a liniment and when kept in the home saves the family from lots of ills and suffering. A large bottle on hand makes the doctor's bill mighty small, and Nerviline depended on as a reliable and mighty prompt cure for rheumatism, stiff neck, sore muscles, and enlarged joints.

Get the large 50c family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Carrizone Co., Kingston, Canada.

In Hamburg Harbor

Bitter Commentary on Germany's Loss of Her Great Marine Trade

The London Daily Mail quotes from The Berliner Tagblatt the description of Hamburg written by a reporter who has been there. He says: "The world has heard little of our wants to realize the picture of Hamburg as a sleeping beauty he need only take a run down to the docks. The sound of sirens, the grating of cranes, the roar of the anchor chains heard no more. Only from the shipbuilding yards come occasional sounds of blows of hammers. Through the silence of the quays and shipyards everything is still, still. Before long, no boats made an uninterrupted chain right to the mouth of the Elbe, but now the tenants of the villas on Blankenese tell me they rush to the window every time a ship comes in. Every place is deserted excepting for some warehouse caretakers, a sentinel guarding the margarine depot and a few women packing salted codfish. The Inspector has his deck-chains to lay by, the brass port-hole fittings of this ship are untouched. The ship has 2,000 port-holes and the weight of brass is 75 tons, but it is too much trouble to remove it."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

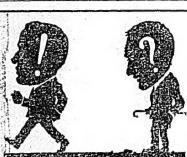
It takes from 18 to 19 pounds of this liniment to a pound of cheese. Milk testing 1 per cent. fat requires from 15 to 16 pounds to make one pound of cheese; milk testing 2 per cent. fat requires 13 to 14 pounds; milk testing 3 per cent. fat requires from 11 to 12 pounds; milk testing 4 per cent. fat requires about 10.3 pounds to make a pound of cheese. It is known that the higher normal milk tests in milk fat the more cheese can be made from 100 pounds.

Fall Wheat Escaped Rust

While the spring wheat plots at the Manitoba Agricultural College were very seriously affected by the rust in this year, it is noteworthy that the fall wheat varieties escaped practically unscathed. Although it is not usual for fall wheat to stand the winter, most of the fall plots (the Swan River district being a notable exception), yet all the plots at the College came through last winter in perfect condition, and, being more advanced than the spring wheat, when the rust did break out, gave an excellent and heavy yield of good grain.

The English colony in Buenos Ayres has sent \$15,000 to the Prince of Wales' Fund.

The public use of German and Austrian music in Italy is forbidden.



Two Fellows are trying to get ahead

It's easy to see who'll win.

If you have any doubt about tea or coffee holding some people back—in fact—leave the hesitating class, stop both tea and coffee ten days, and use

POSTUM

This delicious pure food-drink, made of wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, nutty flavor. It is free from the drugs in tea and coffee and all harmful ingredients.

Postum is good for old and young, and makes for health and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1123

Better Grade of Wool

Higher Price Obtained This Year By the Wool Raisers of Saskatchewan

The wool raisers of Saskatchewan, through the co-operative branch of the Department of Agriculture, were able to obtain the highest price obtained for Western wool this year. The average for all grades was \$32.03 a cent, a price which is the four times the average, of which there was \$3.5 cents a pound, or half a cent more than has been secured by any other co-operative association in the West. See the "Wool" for the particulars.

This year 487 farmers sent wool to the department, and it is stated that the better grade of wool had been had in former years. The wool raisers have increased in number this year, and the number of 1915, when the first attempt was made at co-operative wool marketing, was 168 farmers who sent in a total of 65,000 pounds; in 1915, 306 farmers sent in a total of 100,000 pounds, and the total number of farmers was 487, and a grand total of 176,000.

There were several large shipments from individual farmers, while the greater number of newcomers who were making a first year sent in moderate shipments.

The officials stated that from the many satisfactory expressions received from the farmers it is quite safe to predict a substantial increase in the wool production of the province for 1917.

Hedgerow Nomads

Gypsies Are Soul of Honor in Their Personal Relations

Quite a number of gypsies are in the service of Europe, as allies and enemies of Britain, for they are international and know no country as their own. Their origin is a mystery, although it is certain they are in the East. Some people have thought they come from Egypt, others from India, and others have thought they come from Egypt or from the East. It is certain they are not British, as they speak the language of all non-Roman folk as Gentiles.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

A gypsy may be trusted to keep his plighted word and to stand by his friend. They possess a certain lady pride, a certain proud code of honor, and a gypsy would rather die than lower than a dog.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced. Thus gypsies are common and easy. There are no windows to climb out of, and no ladders to scale.

They are the custom of destroying everything that belongs to a dead gypsy in life is dying out, but it is still done with the bigger families who are the nobility of the Romany people—Answers.

Berlin a City of Women

Berlin is now a city of women. Women clad in bloomers drive the streets and take the fares; women collect tickets in the subways; women drive delivery carts; women dig ditches and lay pipes. The women who drive the streets come straight from the soil; and their thick peasant bodies seem stronger than the frames of the few old men who assist them.

Women in blue blouses and black skirts, they swing the dirt with a smooth, slow lift of the muscles which is cleanly and effective. There is something infinitely attractive about these easy-going girls who sail along over their hear at lunch time, on a carbuncle, bright like the oldest day laborer.

Eases Pain Ask any druggist or dealer in medicines what is the most popular of the medicinal oils for pains in the joints, in the muscles or nerves, for neuralgia and rheumatism. He will tell you that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is in greater demand than any other. The reason for this is that it possesses greater healing qualities than any other oil.

Ice Cream Parlor Cars

Popular Idea Adopted by the Canadian Pacific

The ice cream parlor plays such an important part in the life of the people that Mr. W. A. Cooper, of the Canadian Pacific dining car service, has decided to incorporate it in all his dining cars. He has determined what may be called the Ice Cream Parlor Car on the chief trains between Montreal and Ottawa, that is to say, on the trains between the Buffalo and the International-Pan American.

Another thing about the Mexican traps is that there has provided an opportunity to impress upon a hundred thousand young men of this country so that they will not forget for a moment that the participation in something more than a sentimental about the flag, that manhood demands strenuous effort; that the advantages of a great free national life may not be enjoyed without the payment of a heavy price, and hard, courageous tasks well done and shared by all.—New York Tribune.

Helmet as a Death Dealer

A remarkable incident which occurred at the front a few days ago is told in a soldier's letter: Some Prussians had surrendered and were approaching the British, holding up their hands. The Prussian helmet, a sudden, took off the English officer's helmet and threw it at the English officer's feet. The helmet contained a bomb, which burst, killing the English officer and wounding three men. The Prussian officer was subsequently executed.

Charity

"Please, kind lady, said the wayfarer, 'I ain't had a bite to eat in 24 hours."

"You are just the man I'm looking for," replied the lady of the house, "and I'll give you a meal. And I want to make sure they are not toadstools. Just wait a moment and I'll bring you a dish of them."

A western stock man dehorns his calves with Gillette's lye. When a calf is a few days old he rubs grease around the place where the horns are to appear, then he lets the calf eat the root of the horn itself. No horn grows, and no scar is left.

The number of women engaged in making munitions in Japan has increased 35 per cent. since the 1st of January, 1916.

The School and the Farm

Benefits Derived From Teaching Agriculture in the Schools

"In times past there has been far too little connection between the school and the farm. Now, the introduction of agriculture into the school system an opportunity is offered to bring the school and farm together in a manner which will be beneficial to both and peculiarly suited for the farm boy and girl, for his education and preparation. It is necessary to have real co-operation on the part of the parent if the school and the farm are to be brought into closer relationship for the advantage of the children."

"The school must furnish the pupil with the land, the animals or the equipment for the carrying out of the projects selected. He must also grant the pupil the time needed for his work, and furnish him a youth for the time record of the pupil. He should also, so far as may be practical, give the pupil the benefit of his own experience in the accomplishment of the projects, and to give the work a maximum educational value he should allow the pupil the benefit derived from his own labor and management. This, however, may not always easily be accomplished, but the school must take up one of the phases of the regular business of the farm as his task.

The Michigan Farmer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Wife (nibbling her pen): Let's see, what is the term applied to one who shuns another person's name to a cliche?

Hub: Five or ten years, usually.

PALE, WEAK GIRLS

Grow Into Weak Despondent Women

—How to Overcome the Trouble

Healthy Girlhood is the only path to healthy womanhood. The passing from girlhood to womanhood has a new task, the task of developing the girlhood that breeds growing girls suffer from headaches and backaches, from paleness and weakness and weariness, from languor, despondency and carelessness. With the arrival of womanhood, the girlhood girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood and a life of misery. Nothing but the blood building qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can save a girl from becoming a pale, weak, despondent woman.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, fearing that they will be seduced.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as parishes and outposts, but in the persons of their relations they are a soul of honor.

Daughters are more useful than sons in g

Brigginshaw's

The Store With the Goods!

You know that General Merchandise
has advanced from 25 to 50 p.c.

during the last year. You will note this advance especially
on Shoes, Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, Mitts
and Gloves

Now we expected a big advance in
prices, and, therefore, bought very
heavy for Fall and Winter

We have loads of these Goods bought at right prices
and are giving our customers the advantage

You don't need to send away for Goods as we
will give you.

BETTER GOODS

than you can get by sending away and

AT THE OLD PRICES

H. C. Brigginshaw



J. M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at this office

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may apply for a homestead of 160 acres of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for application, or by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Debt-Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may apply for a homestead on his land as a farm, or at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along his home-site. Price-\$100.

Debt-Six months' residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emptive patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A homesteader may purchase land in certain districts. Price-\$100 per acre. Duties-Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.-Unauthorized publication of this advertisement
will not be paid for.-6488

Money to Loan On Farm Property

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,
Saskatoon

Interest 8 per cent., 5 years.

Prompt service

Z. R. DELL, Agent

Office Empire Lumber Co., Ltd.

ROBT. URE, M.A., LL.B.
(Glasgow and Edinburgh)

Barrister - Solicitor - Notary

Collection a Specialty.

YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA.
Office: Main Street, next Dominion
Lands Office.

Farm for Sale

Good Half Section for sale.

Inquire, BELDEN-BROS., Chinook P.O.

At a largely attended meeting on Friday evening, a local branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses was formed for Chinook and surrounding districts.

A DISAPPOINTED MAN.

He took life too seriously.
He did not choose upward.
He started from mental poverty.
He saved his money, but starved his mind.

His social faculties atrophied from disuse.

He thought he could not be happy without wealth.

He did not develop his manhood along with his business.

He murdered his capacity for happiness in a longing for fame.

He sacrificed the friends of his youth and had no time to make new ones.

He never learned the art of extracting enjoyment from common things.

He had developed a colossal power for receiving, but had never learned to give.

He was a victim of habit and routine; he never could rise above his vocation.

His only enjoyment was in repeating what he had been doing all his business life.

He had never learned to enjoy as he went along, but found that postponed happiness was a delusion.

DROPS OF WATER.

Thrown Upon a Redhot Stove. They Will Never Touch It.

It is impossible to throw a few drops of water on a redhot stove. The water can never touch the stove at all. What is seen is a few drops rolling rapidly over the surface, gradually getting smaller until they disappear. If the drops are suspended in the air, they will not fall to the ground, but will roll about until they are under the other side of the room, thus proving that they are not in contact with the stove itself.

What actually happens is that the bottom of the drop changes at once to steam or vapor on coming close to the hot surface, and this vapor is supplied by the drop as it gradually goes away. So the drop hangs on a sort of vapor until it is entirely dissipated. This state of water is known as the spherical state and is of interest simply on account of its peculiarity and seeming paradoxical behavior.

The reason why the drop is not immediately evaporated or changed to steam is very interesting. The water vapor that interposes between its under surface and the redhot stove is a very bad conductor of heat, and consequently the full intensity of the heat cannot get to the water itself, only the amount transmitted through the vapor being available for that purpose.—St. Louis Republic.

A PURSE LOST

Lost on Saturday, Sept. 23rd, between Chinook and P. Otto's, a Black Purse, containing \$5.75. As this was lost by a little boy, the finder would confer a favor by leaving the purse and contents at this office.

NOTICE TO THRESHERS

To whom it may concern:

I forbid anybody from threshing grain on my land, without my authority or authority from my agent, the said land known as the David Sellars estate, south of 23-28-8.

Mrs. CHRISTIANA SELLERS
ALBERT-L. SELLERS, Agent,
Youngstown, Alta.

NOTICE

To whom it may concern:

Lee Wing begs to announce that he has purchased the Alberta Restaurant, Chinook, formerly owned by Jim Gow. The said Lee Wing will not be responsible for any debts owing by the said Jim Gow.

Signed, LEE WING

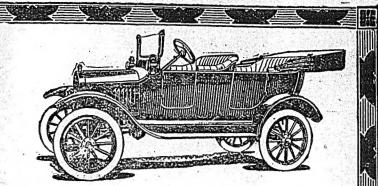
M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber
yard



The 1917 Ford Touring Car

\$495.00

f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Streamline body, crown fenders, enclosed new radiator with larger cooling surface, enclosed fan—these are the principal new features of the 1917 model.

To insure delivery of your car, we suggest placing an order immediately. Call and see us.

FORD SERVICE STATION

Dilks & Deman, - Chinook Garage

CHINOOK

LIVERY BARN and FEED STABLES

Stock left in our care have the best of attention.

Good Rigs and Horses. Ample Accommodation

J. MAXWELL

Unlimited funds to loan on
mortgage. Griffiths, Ford, Wright
& Miller, Law Office, next the
Post Office, Youngstown, Alberta



WANTED

HOGS

The undersigned will pay the
highest market price for hogs.

Also Cattle

For further information enquire at Farmers' Elevator.

W. RINER

I have been appointed Agent for Chinook for

The Northern Trust Company

who have money to loan on Improved Farms

Applications will receive prompt appraisement

R. WALTER URE, Youngstown, Alta.

Mr. Ure will be in Chinook once a week to look over proposed loans, and application forms may be had at the Chinook Advance Office

Warfare of Huns

Germans Use Non-Combatants as Fire Screen

"A terrible day of wrath awaits Germany, when the nations of the earth have time to reflect upon the methods of German warfare, and when they are not afraid of being dragged into it as participants of its horrors."

This writes a Dutch statesman in a powerful comment upon the indictment that France brings against German officers in their treatment of French non-combatants in the occupied territories.

The full story, with affidavits and other documentary proof, that have been presented to the public already, are so shocking in their inhuman significance that it defies the human mind to accept the grosser departures from the law of nations and the dictates of sanity.

We can only submit a few instances of German brutality. They must speak for themselves without further comment:

In the Aisne Department a farmer who did not want to work was undressed and sent, almost naked, into the fields under guard, and beaten with his eyes bandaged and his hands bound. He was left there for a day, and then taken as a hostage to Germany.

Many witnesses declare that at different places, particularly in the Departments of the Aisne and Pas-de-Calais, the inhabitants were forced to work in the trenches.

On October 1, 1914, he was forced, with 50 comrades, to do trench work in the Plain of Lys, in the Pas-de-Calais, for six days. They were then taken to a place where the Germans used them as shields. Forty of them were killed. The witness was wounded by the splinter of a "75" shell.

This practice has been extended to the and the district, as is shown by the correspondence exchanged between the Governor and the Mayor of Lille.

English and German Farming

An official report comparing British with German agriculture, published by the British Government, shows that on each hundred acres—

1. The British farmer feeds from 45 to 50 persons, the German farmer feeds from 70 to 75 persons.

2. The British farmer grows 15 tons of grain, the German farmer grows 33 tons.

3. The British farmer grows 11 tons of potatoes, the German farmer grows 15 tons.

4. The British farmer produces 4 tons of meat, the German farmer produces 4-1/2 tons.

5. The British farmer produces 17-1/2 tons of sugar, the German farmer produces 18 tons.

6. The British farmer produces a negligible quantity of sugar, the German farmer produces 2-3 tons.

In further detail, the report that the food and climate conditions in Germany are inferior to those in England.

The Key to Confidence

What is a sure key to the confidence of the other person? Some people invariably think that confidence others seldom do. A little girl of nine was telling her mother with great enthusiasm how she liked a certain friend whom she had known for seven years in age. In spite of the difference in ages, there was a deep, warm bond between them. "Why is it like her so much?" the mother asked. "I wonder, there are great many reasons," said the little girl's reply; "but one thing is, she's the understandingest person I ever met." She did not need to say more. The old friend had put herself in the younger girl's place, understanding thoughts, and then, without "talking down" to her, made her feel that they two had common interests and could talk together as equals. We can always do this in our relationships with others—if we will love and think. No one gets into the "understandingest" class by accident.

A Great Hindu Woman

One of the world's remarkable women is the Pandita (learned Hindu scholar) Rambai. Her institution for the Christian education of Hindu children, widows rescued from horrible degradation and suffering, has been founded in the village of Mukti (salvation), a village of two thousand child widows and orphan girls, mothered by her and her noble teacher, Mano-ramai. She says: "The Outward world learns many arts and crafts, domestic and industrial, and the practice of pure religion. Rambai holds four hundred acres, employs eighty men, raises food for the poor, and sends to the printing establishment, sends her pupils to instruct the peasant women and children of the vicinity, and is preparing a new version of the Bible for use in their schools. Many caste Hindu women have been stimulated by her work for child widows to similar enterprises."

Johnny's Manners

Where the carefully trained child learns bad manners is a standing mystery to its watchful parents. These anxious rearers of the young are often heard pronouncing this query, but generally without success. Once in a while, however, out of the deep silence comes an illuminating answer.

"Johnny," exclaimed his mother after a horrified gasp, "who did you ever see do a thing like that?" "Dogs," replied Johnny—Life.

Pater: Who is making that infernal fang on the piano?

Mater: That's Constance at her exercise.

Pater: Well, for heaven's sake, tell her to get her exercise some other way. Boston Transcript.

Indian Universal Language

Solved Centuries Ago By the Savage Inhabitants of the Western World

"The problem of a universal language, the need of which has been realized in this war," says a Cambridge professor, "was really solved centuries ago by the savage inhabitants of the western world."

Should an Indian from northern Alaska go to Patagonia, he could by means of this universal language converse as easily as he could with his neighbors at home. That would also be the case if he visited Central America or met the tribesmen of the West Indies and Patagonia.

When this language was learned one knew, but every Indian

learned it in addition to his own. Recently two chiefs of different tribes in the Geographical Society now in Washington, D. C., had a conversation that lasted nearly three hours, and yet neither one knew a word of the other's language.

This universal language is, of course, the Indian language. For example, if an Indian is passing through a strange country and sees other Indians at a distance, he makes the "peace sign"; that is, he holds up his cover over his whole nose. The same cover is expressed by extending the hands palms outward, slightly inclined from the face.

There are the slanted signs, by which "I am strong" can express their thoughts with regard to the great spirit, heaven, god, evil, life and death, sickness, health, riches and poverty.

Life is expressed by drawing an imaginary thread from the mouth, and death by chopping that thread off.

Another sign for death is to hold the tips of the fingers of one hand over the tips of the other, and let them gradually slip downward, and at last drop beneath the palm.

Most people think that the Indian word of greeting, "How are you?" is the same as "How are you?" But that is not so.

The word is, "How are you?" which means "brother" or "friend." So when it comes up and grows out his seemingly inquisitive, "How" he is not asking after your health, but telling you that he is a friend.

The Indispensable Mouth-Organ

Although his clothing was like a hard-boiled egg, his rifle and bayonet rusted, his gun gritty with dirt, one article of his equipment, Tommy kept dry and clean and shining—his mouth organ.

The broken rifle was no concern, but the mouth-organ had been ruined.

5. The British farmer grows 11 tons of potatoes, the German farmer grows 15 tons.

6. The British farmer produces 4 tons of meat, the German farmer produces 4-1/2 tons.

7. The British farmer produces 17-1/2 tons of sugar, the German farmer produces 18 tons.

6. The British farmer produces a negligible quantity of sugar, the German farmer produces 2-3 tons.

In further detail, the report that the food and climate conditions in Germany are inferior to those in England.

The Key to Confidence

What is a sure key to the confidence of the other person? Some people invariably think that confidence others seldom do. A little girl of nine was telling her mother with great enthusiasm how she liked a certain friend whom she had known for seven years in age. In spite of the difference in ages, there was a deep, warm bond between them. "Why is it like her so much?" the mother asked. "I wonder, there are great many reasons," said the little girl's reply; "but one thing is, she's the understandingest person I ever met." She did not need to say more.

The old friend had put herself in the younger girl's place, understanding thoughts, and then, without "talking down" to her, made her feel that they two had common interests and could talk together as equals. We can always do this in our relationships with others—if we will love and think. No one gets into the "understandingest" class by accident.

Alligator Industry Thriving

The present demand for alligators is reported to be rapidly increasing owing to the growing scarcity.

The few alligator farmers in the United States are prospering.

Alligators have to be fed on meat, but they need no food from September 1st to May 1st, so the alligator farmering season when they do not eat all day.

Alligator skins are used for making bags, suitcases, purses, belts, cushion covers, etc., and the teeth and bones are used for making buttons, whistles and many forms of cheap jewellery and ornaments.

The skins are worth from \$50 cents to \$2.50 apiece, according to size and quality. More money, however, is being given for bags, belts and buttons to museums and for pets. It is said that the State of Florida receives more than \$1,000,000 a year from alligators.

A certain Bishop of the Methodist Church South was a very eloquent preacher. He told the following story on himself as an illustration of the fact that he did not always have the effect he desired.

He had had what Methodist preachers were wont to call "a good time" preaching in one of the Southern cities.

After the sermon was over, the great many people who went to him to express their appreciation of his sermon. One woman in particular was most outspoken in her admiration.

"What a Bishop," she said, "you can never know what your sermon meant to me. It was just like water to a drowning man!"—Youth's Companion

Dante Gabriel Rossetti once showed Whistler a sketch, and asked his opinion of its merits.

"It has good points," Rossetti said; "but, then, go ahead with it, by all means."

Later he inquired how it was getting along.

"All right," answered Rossetti, cheerfully, "we've ordered a stunning frame for it."

In due time the canvas appeared at Rossetti's house in Cheyne Walk, beautifully framed.

"You don't mind telling it, since I said I had you into it," said Whistler.

"No," replied Rossetti, "but I've written a sonnet on the subject, if you'd like to hear it."

He recited some of peculiar tenderness.

"Rossetti," said Whistler, as the recitation ended, "take out the picture and frame the sonnet."—Tit-Bits.

"Huh, I've heard you speak about your salad days."

"Yes, my dear."

"Can't you help me make a salad for my reception? I must have one, and I know nothing about the dreariest of things."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Manitoba's Snakes

Where Myriads of Reptiles Hibernate During the Winter Months

A loathsome, wriggling, gleaming mass of viperous creation; the quantity of reptiles with a certain cavern of boulder-strewn gullyside, in Southern Manitoba, is difficult of estimation.

Within the district of Clearwater, in Southern Manitoba, are located a series of ravines, presumably formed by an ancient river of importance in prehistoric days. Deep and narrow, the ravines are filled with a few which can be likened to canyons devoid of vegetation, save a sprinkling of scrub oak, and a species of juniper. The cypresses, a fair-sized tree, are numerous, and are scattered throughout the valley adjacent to the high terrace, Clearwater, exists the cavern wherein snakes possess a natural retreat. A few residents of the surrounding country congregate; a greater number evince no intention of undertaking the visit.

My visit to the snakes was made upon a bright day, when the sun was at its zenith, and the temperature was at a degree of one-half centigrade.

At the entrance of the great cavern, a large number of snakes were to be seen, and the entrance was a most vital fact for the future welfare of humanity. So far as there could be a reasonable and favorable probability, the world would be vindicated throughout the earth, this would be brought about by the co-operation and community of ideas of these of the greatest importance.

There will have to be a more rigid examination in order that snakes may be kept out.

I think that there is a strong and growing feeling in Canada that the Dominion should be extended so as to take in Newfoundland, the West Indies and British South America," continued Mr. John A. Aird, in a speech at the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

Expect Immigration Wave After War

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

"I think that after the war is over there will be a steady stream of immigration from Europe, and also from the United States, said Mr. Beck. "We certain will not welcome to our country those who are our enemies at the present day, as it will take a long time to forget what has happened, and particularly the blood and treasure we have given to the Empire. People do not forget these things. There is a feeling in Canada that there will have to be stricter regulations with regard to the class of individuals that will be admitted into the country."

Mr. John A. Aird Discusses National Affairs in London, Eng., Publication

Canada, the London illustrated weekly which devotes itself almost entirely to Canadian affairs, contains a weekly issue on the war, and a monthly issue on the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Hon. J. M. Beck Sees Future of Britain and America One in Interests and Sympathy

The Hon. J. M. Beck, a leading American lawyer and former assistant attorney-general, whose book on the war has had a wide popularity, speaking at a dinner in Scotland recently, referred to the friendly attitude taken by the majority of the people of the United States towards the cause of the Allies.

Steel Helmets

Are Saving Thousands of British Soldiers from Injury and Death

Fame awaits the man who reected the steel helmet. He's saved thousands of lives, writes W. S. For-

est, of the United Press.

On the western front has served to confirm all that has been heard about the ugly inverted soup bowl helmet.

In most every London hospital

wouldn't be there if they hadn't

It is safe to say that thousands of British lives have been saved by the steel helmet during the last few months.

Consequently, the number of slightly wounded men in London hospitals already are looking forward to the day when they'll return to the front.

An officer of the Royal Irish Rifles, formerly a London journalist, is thanking his helmet for the fact that he is merely a light casualty instead of a dead one. A bullet struck the steel hat in the front, and passed through the visor over one eye. A few badly bruised facial muscles was the only ill-effect.

An officer of the Royal Scots, by virtue of his helmet and a strong frontal bone, completely stopped an enemy bullet. Just before his battalion left the trenches he peered over the parapet. A bullet struck the steel hat in the front, and passed through the visor over one eye.

A fellow-officer near by tested his helmet with a shrapnel. A jagged piece of steel struck off one side and took half the band of it in the operation.

Otherwise it would have been half his head.

An officer of the Lincoln regiment, a big London housewife, swears that he felt it was a good machine gun bullet raining along the steel band of his helmet.

When the war began there was a keen desire to know what would be the verdict of the United States, the greatest nation outside the area of the American citizens, excluding those of Teutonic origin, with an amazing

number of large and wealthy

British and American families, so

that he could be a

great impartiality.

He had a great deal

• LADY • URSULA'S HUSBAND

— BY —
FLORENCE WARDEN
Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

There was a movement of surprise. Everybody craned forward to watch Paul, as he raised his voice and went on with increasing emphasis: "I believe this so-called thief is not a thief at all; I believe it is a girl, and silly kind, that has been playing on Mrs. Finchiden. Of course, I may be wrong. But I've thought it all over, and I can't think of any other way of account for a girl who has been playing. A thief would have taken part of the pearls, would he? He would have taken all. And no thief goes about—least I should find it—without leaving a trail of mock pearls to leave in real ones."

There was already a movement of relief among his listeners. Any way out of the terrible difficulty was to be desired, and Paul heard murmurs of approval and acquiescence on all sides.

He went on: "Well, then, Mr. Jackson, what I suggest is that you and I should have an all-week in which to find out who did this, who played this exceedingly bad joke. And, upon it, if we all play detective together, before the week is out, we shall have shamed the girl who did this into confession and restitution."

When he stopped there was an outburst. Everybody spoke at once, everybody jumped at the plain. While Mr. Jackson did not say it, or not, he presently agreed to try it; he would take no steps until a week had passed, leaving himself free to do what he pleased at the end of that time, if Paul's plan proved unsuccessful.

The party dispersed in a state of high excitement, some still smarting under a sense of the insult paid upon them by the girl, some, however, the ladies inclined to be hysterical, and some of the men resolved to leave the house that very day.

Calmer counsels, however, were very comfortable, prevailed, however, and in the end everyone resolved to sit it out.

Lady Ursula was overjoyed at her husband's resolution in the matter, and when he followed her upstairs, where she had gone to put on her hat and cloak for a walk to the nearest village, she threw her arms round his neck, and said, "I am so happy."

"Oh, Paul!" she gasped, "that was a splendid thought of yours! Splendid! It just relieved the tension and made us all feel more at ease, when you really think it was a practical joke?"

"I'm sure I don't know. It flashed into my mind that it might be, with so many idle young fellows hanging about all day, and nothing better to do than cause themselves."

"But it would be such a shocking breach of hospitality!" objected she. "My dear, in houses of this sort they get overlooked altogether. Half these people think they're doing the Jacksons a favor by staying with them."

He was touched by her delight in his achievement, and was with unusual ardor—had agreed to accompany her on her walk.

"It will be like old times, before we were married, Paul," she said, smiling; "when you used to carry my basket for me to my old people at Wintersand."

Downstairs there was manifest a great inclination to split up into small groups of two and three to discuss what had taken place at her house. Her friends, however, as often did, in close proximity to Lady Ursuelle, who had not yet got over the shock of the scene. She was inclined to be tenacious, and a scold. Hugo, who had hooked up, indeed, as in some way involved in the affront put upon all the guests, for Mr. Jackson was usually very much under the influence of his son, Paul, though he was, in fact, very humble, as he followed Lady Ursuelle into the winter garden and weekly asked her if she would have a game of billiards.

"No, thank you," she said haughtily. "Well, don't tread on me," objected Hugo, petulantly. "To ask a girl to play billiards isn't a penal offence."

"No, we, your father's guests, are accused of crimes," retorted she, with flashing eyes.

He drew himself up.

"Well, he was quite open and frank about it, anyway," said he, resenting her tone.

She was amazed. She had expected him to be absolutely apologetic.

"Do you look upon us all as 'thieves'?" she demanded laughingly.

"I was going to say more, now. At any rate, she appeared to be ready to converse, and when you can talk to a girl you always have the chance of holding your own. It is only when 'she's smacked your head off' and then leaves you that you have no chance with her."

"I don't think even my father, thought his guests were all 'thieves,' he said cheerfully.

"Do you seriously suggest that it was tactful of him to address us as he did?"

"I don't know. I shouldn't like to have had the pick, myself, to do it. I think he did it, and I think it's right."

Lady Ursuelle was speechless. "What would you suggest?" he asked cheerfully.

"Banks is a whole-souled fellow. Well-heeled, too, I understand."

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

She hesitated. "I only know," she said quickly, "what would have happened at home, at Wintersand, if such a thing could possibly have occurred there."

Hugo looked annoyed.

"I'm not very truthful of you," he retorted. "Let me see so plain between Lord Gravenhurst's house and ours."

Lady Ursuelle blushed and apologized.

"I'm afraid it was not very nice of me to say that," she said, more modestly.

"But you are very truthful of you," he retorted. "Let me see what the world would say if I by any means allowed a word to be said about it by anyone," she said, "and he would have replaced the pearls himself."

"Well, yes, that's a legal way of doing it," he said. "And you couldn't expect to reach such a lofty level of conduct. Even Lord Gravenhurst would, I fancy, have found it difficult to replace such pearls as these."

"I'm afraid he would have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

A deep blush came over the girl's face at these words. She was in her brother's confidence as to the stories he had heard from Reading, and from Paul, and, although she did not know that, she suspected Paul of a hand in the theft of the pearls, she herself had naturally shared the vague suspicions of her brother and her mother.

Hugo looked at her curiously, as he watched the rush of bright color to her cheeks.

"I didn't mean that—I ought not to have spoken like that," said Lady Ursuelle quickly.

"And I might not have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

A deep blush came over the girl's face at these words. She was in her brother's confidence as to the stories he had heard from Reading, and from Paul, and, although she did not know that, she suspected Paul of a hand in the theft of the pearls, she herself had naturally shared the vague suspicions of her brother and her mother.

Hugo looked at her curiously, as he watched the rush of bright color to her cheeks.

"I didn't mean that—I ought not to have spoken like that," said Lady Ursuelle quickly.

"And I might not have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

A deep blush came over the girl's face at these words. She was in her brother's confidence as to the stories he had heard from Reading, and from Paul, and, although she did not know that, she suspected Paul of a hand in the theft of the pearls, she herself had naturally shared the vague suspicions of her brother and her mother.

Hugo looked at her curiously, as he watched the rush of bright color to her cheeks.

"I didn't mean that—I ought not to have spoken like that," said Lady Ursuelle quickly.

"And I might not have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

A deep blush came over the girl's face at these words. She was in her brother's confidence as to the stories he had heard from Reading, and from Paul, and, although she did not know that, she suspected Paul of a hand in the theft of the pearls, she herself had naturally shared the vague suspicions of her brother and her mother.

Hugo looked at her curiously, as he watched the rush of bright color to her cheeks.

"I didn't mean that—I ought not to have spoken like that," said Lady Ursuelle quickly.

"And I might not have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

A deep blush came over the girl's face at these words. She was in her brother's confidence as to the stories he had heard from Reading, and from Paul, and, although she did not know that, she suspected Paul of a hand in the theft of the pearls, she herself had naturally shared the vague suspicions of her brother and her mother.

Hugo looked at her curiously, as he watched the rush of bright color to her cheeks.

"I didn't mean that—I ought not to have spoken like that," said Lady Ursuelle quickly.

"And I might not have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

A deep blush came over the girl's face at these words. She was in her brother's confidence as to the stories he had heard from Reading, and from Paul, and, although she did not know that, she suspected Paul of a hand in the theft of the pearls, she herself had naturally shared the vague suspicions of her brother and her mother.

Hugo looked at her curiously, as he watched the rush of bright color to her cheeks.

"I didn't mean that—I ought not to have spoken like that," said Lady Ursuelle quickly.

"And I might not have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

A deep blush came over the girl's face at these words. She was in her brother's confidence as to the stories he had heard from Reading, and from Paul, and, although she did not know that, she suspected Paul of a hand in the theft of the pearls, she herself had naturally shared the vague suspicions of her brother and her mother.

Hugo looked at her curiously, as he watched the rush of bright color to her cheeks.

"I didn't mean that—I ought not to have spoken like that," said Lady Ursuelle quickly.

"And I might not have done his best," said Lady Ursuelle.

"Anyhow, the case would not have arisen at Wintersand," admitted Hugo. "It was just as far from his mind as from ours are here."

Wheat That Resists Rust

Success Attends Long Series of Experiments by Prof. Boley

The enormous damage done to the spring wheat crop in Manitoba and elsewhere has brought to light one of the most sensational successes of the experimental farms. To Prof. Boley, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, must be given the credit of producing after a long series of experiments wheat which is rust resistant.

After a year's work at the Ontario Agricultural College, where he had selected individual plants from the Russian wheat field south of Kazan and on these he has been working for thirteen years. The wheat has been a success, but owing to certain defects in the seed it has not been regarded with favor until the present day. In fact the enormous damage done in the provinces of Manitoba this year it is due to the fact that the districts which have had the courage to grow this variety are in a position to provide many others with seed of a quality which would have been doubtful if they had not been fully acclimated in the West.

At the demonstration farm at Sedgewick, Alberta, the Shorthorn cow, Lady McKay 2nd, gave 10,472 lbs. of milk in a year, and two other Shorthorns gave 9,699, 9,006 lbs. and 9,000 lbs. respectively.

Remarkable Results Are Being Secured in Alberta

Dairying forms a prominent feature in the work carried on in connection with the demonstration farm and schools conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Remarkable results have been

achieved in Alberta Provincial farms

where the demonstration farm at

Edmonton has been a success.

Dairy Shorthorns

Source of German Alarm

Adoption of Compulsory Service by Great Britain Worries German Press

One of the features of the lengthy review of the German War Guide, a good deal of which is given in the newspapers of the last Sunday of July is the serious comment upon the adoption of compulsory service in England. The Gazette, of London, Times, said in its review:

"Among the surprises of this war is the fact that it has brought England to the introduction of universal military service, the greatest internal revolution in England's history.

Even those who knew England well clung to the last to the belief that it would not be possible to force into the English people this institution—convictions.

A last judgment will appreciate the full extent of this sacrifice, and measure thereby the importance of England's intentions for English purposes. Nothing more plainly shows the immense seriousness of the united will to destroy us than that the Gazete goes on to say that

the adoption of compulsory service in

Germany has been the result of

the terrible war, which has been

the chief cause of the war.

It is a matter of great importance

to the English to know that

Germany has been compelled to

make such a sacrifice, and

the English are not the only ones

who are worried by this

development.

One of the features of the lengthy review of the German War Guide, a good deal of which is given in the newspapers of the last Sunday of July is the serious comment upon the adoption of compulsory service in England. The Gazette, of London, Times, said in its review:

"Among the surprises of this war is the fact that it has brought England to the introduction of universal military service, the greatest internal revolution in England's history.

Even those who knew England well clung to the last to the belief that it would not be possible to force into the English people this institution—convictions.

A last judgment will appreciate the full extent of this sacrifice, and measure thereby the importance of England's intentions for English purposes. Nothing more plainly shows the immense seriousness of the united will to destroy us than that the Gazete goes on to say that

the adoption of compulsory service in

Germany has been the result of

the terrible war, which has been

the chief cause of the war.

It is a matter of great importance

to the English to know that

Germany has been compelled to

make such a sacrifice, and

the English are not the only ones

who are worried by this

development.

One of the features of the lengthy review of the German War Guide, a good deal of which is given in the newspapers of the last Sunday of July is the serious comment upon the adoption of compulsory service in England. The Gazette, of London, Times, said in its review:

"Among the surprises of this war is the fact that it has brought England to the introduction of universal military service, the greatest internal revolution in England's history.

Even those who knew England well clung to the last to the belief that it would not be possible to force into the English people this institution—convictions.

A last judgment will appreciate the full extent of this sacrifice, and measure thereby the importance of England's intentions for English purposes. Nothing more plainly shows the immense seriousness of the united will to destroy us than that the Gazete goes on to say that

the adoption of compulsory service in

Germany has been the result of

the terrible war, which has been

the chief cause of the war.

It is a matter of great importance

to the English to know that

Germany has been compelled to

make such a sacrifice, and

the English are not the only ones

who are worried by this

development.

Mortgages in the West

Lenders and Borrowers Confer, And Better Understanding on Both Sides Likely to Result

For a number of years, there has been a good deal of discussion in the press of the various features of the farms in the West, against mortgage companies. Four-fifths of the farms in the Prairie Provinces are mortgaged, and it is therefore a question of great importance to the community. The prevailing average rate of interest in Manitoba on farms is seven per cent, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta eight per cent. There are mortgages carrying nine per cent, with some higher rates in outlying districts.

The expense of foreclosure is also considerable. The expenses in Alberta for foreclosures are almost double those of the other two provinces, running as high as \$400 to \$500 per acre.

One of the features of the lengthy review of the German War Guide, a good deal of which is given in the newspapers of the last Sunday of July is the serious comment upon the adoption of compulsory service in England. The Gazette, of London, Times, said in its review:

"Among the surprises of this war is the fact that it has brought England to the introduction of universal military service, the greatest internal revolution in England's history.

Even those who knew England well clung to the last to the belief that it would not be possible to force into the English people this institution—convictions.

A last judgment will appreciate the full extent of this sacrifice, and measure thereby the importance of England's intentions for English purposes. Nothing more plainly shows the immense seriousness of the united will to destroy us than that the Gazete goes on to say that

the adoption of compulsory service in

Germany has been the result of

the terrible war, which has been

the chief cause of the war.

It is a matter of great importance

to the English to know that

Germany has been compelled to

make such a sacrifice, and

the English are not the only ones

who are worried by this

development.

One of the features of the lengthy review of the German War Guide, a good deal of which is given in the newspapers of the last Sunday of July is the serious comment upon the adoption of compulsory service in England. The Gazette, of London, Times, said in its review:

"Among the surprises of this war is the fact that it has brought England to the introduction of universal military service, the greatest internal revolution in England's history.

Even those who knew England well clung to the last to the belief that it would not be possible to force into the English people this institution—convictions.

A last judgment will appreciate the full extent of this sacrifice, and measure thereby the importance of England's intentions for English purposes. Nothing more plainly shows the immense seriousness of the united will to destroy us than that the Gazete goes on to say that

the adoption of compulsory service in

Germany has been the result of

the terrible war, which has been

the chief cause of the war.

It is a matter of great importance

to the English to know that

Germany has been compelled to

make such a sacrifice, and

the English are not the only ones

who are worried by this

development.

One of the features of the lengthy review of the German War Guide, a good deal of which is given in the newspapers of the last Sunday of July is the serious comment upon the adoption of compulsory service in England. The Gazette, of London, Times, said in its review:

"Among the surprises of this war is the fact that it has brought England to the introduction of universal military service, the greatest internal revolution in England's history.

Even those who knew England well clung to the last to the belief that it would not be possible to force into the English people this institution—convictions.

A last judgment will appreciate the full extent of this sacrifice, and measure thereby the importance of England's intentions for English purposes. Nothing more plainly shows the immense seriousness of the united will to destroy us than that the Gazete goes on to say that

the adoption of compulsory service in

Germany has been the result of

the terrible war, which has been

the chief cause of the war.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"



Germany's Food Restrictions

Eating of an Extra Egg a Crime Against the Fatherland

Adolph von Bafokki, president of the German food regulation board, has issued an appeal to the women of Germany to divide their food with the women and children of the towns and cities, says a Reuters despatch from Amsterdam.

Herr von Bafokki in his appeal says the harvest this year is in general bad, and men and cattle have suffered from the effects of the severe scarcity of last winter caused by the failure of crops.

He adds: "Restrictions everywhere are necessary, and all the measures taken are the more necessary

as the harvest is the more lousy. These restrictions must be increased for rural households. Any one living on the land who consumes even half a litre of milk or a quarter of a pound of butter, or even an even more than is absolutely necessary, sins against the fatherland."

An organization would be created in order to buy up all butter, eggs, vegetables, etc., that can be dispensed with in the big towns.

"Little" can be accomplished by force or by continual increase in the price which have only a secondary effect on the poorer families. Only through rational, spontaneous, patriotic co-operation of the rural population can the object be attained."

Russia Will Have Grand Awakening

Peaceful Revolution Expected to do Great Things at Close of the War

Russia is in a state of revolution, and the result is a 2-cent stamp which at times is several shades lighter than the one with which it was issued.

Later in 1914, when it became known that conditions in Europe would stop shipments of dyes to this country, the director of the Bureau foresaw the outcome of the war, which would be the victory of the government, but the entire country, might experience if he were unable to get ink colors to print dollar bills and stamps.

When the war began Germany, and

Sweden, produced most of the chemical colors of the world, the output of the former being nine times that of the latter. Switzerland, owing to the war measures agreed to by all the belligerents, was unable to market its dyes as Germany, England, and France did.

England left the dye shortage long ago, and parliament appropriated millions of dollars with which to set up a dyeing industry in its own establishments. These are now awaiting

on their feet and the end of another year will be equipped to turn out all the colors Great Britain will need.

The U.S. has not yet received direct government aid, or even satisfactory promise of it, has been building up dyestuffs' plants which may prove adequate to meet American demands.

There is more Cataract in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and yet it is not generally known.

Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with these remedies, the disease increased.

Cataract is a disease greatly influenced by constitutional treatment.

Half a Cataract Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, has been used by many

abdominal operations, and acts through the blood to the entire body.

Half a Cataract Cure is offered for any case that Half a Cataract Cure fails to cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

Still Bleeding Belgium

Whole of This Unhappy Country in Bondage to the Hun

The peaceful country of nearly ten thousand Belgians, which the German authorities, precisely to aid in hastening the crisis, is another instance of how the Kaiser is deliberately bleeding the conquered country. The whole country, travel, indeed, is physically, if not technically, in bondage to the Hun. Its labor, its food, its clothing, its transportation, the late foreign authority that sits at Brussels chooses to make. Belgians may not be compelled actually to take arms against their own countrymen, but the soldiers of the Allies on the trench borders, but they are forced to do military work behind the lines. The draft of ten thousand for agricultural labor with in German territory has been a heavy blow to the home of the people. But the draining of the working population to release Germans for the army has been going on for some time.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Belgium's Princess

Little Princess Marie, the beautiful ten-year-old daughter of the King of the Belgians, has gone to learn the three "R's" at a convent on the east coast—to be more explicit, the Essees, where other daughters of Belgians are given their education. She is a jolly little creature, and something of a tomboy. She is the constant companion of her two brothers, Prince Leopold and Prince Charles when they are at home.

They Got Slapped for It

"You're sweet enough to eat," said he.

"As on the porch they sat. 'The Sooters that I am,' said she, 'They're giving proof of that.'

There are scattered in all parts of France 700,000 persons waiting to return to their native towns in Picardy and Artois.

"Making the Great Canada"

Presenting a Sublime Spectacle of Unselfishness and Devotion to Principle

The sacrifices that our big sister who lives next door to us on the north is making to do her share for the Mother Country in the present crisis are indeed inspiring, and inspiring that we all share the admiration of the world, says the Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer. Nobody likes trouble, but everybody feels like cheering a plucky soul, who, being a simpleton, goes straight about the task of forcing an honorable way out of it.

With Canada it is a simple matter of fighting from a sense of responsibility to the British Empire. Canada is not fighting because she loves the war and enjoys the daily perusal of casualty lists. Her griefs are such that a people less stanch and loyal would be easily swayed to her way.

The war has dealt heavily with the great Dominion. She has given freely the best of her manhood to the British cause—a sublime spectacle of unselfishness and devotion to principle.

Her reward? There must be a reward for such heroic sacrifice. It will probably come from the fact that a great sorrow binds those who feel it closest to closer together, and a bitter blow to the Canadian spirit, but the trial will leave the Dominion eventually a stronger, greater country than ever. Canada is suffering and buying heavily, but the patriotic and the temperate protest of affliction, added to the cohesive influence of a great cause that demands universal sacrifice on the part of her sons, will mean a country more glorious when the days of trouble are past.

Worms, by their irritation that they cause in the stomach and intestines, deprive the body of the foodstuffs it needs. They should be removed from food and mal-nutrition is the result. Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels, so that the food will be more easily digested and the development of the child is assured and encouraged in every way.

Russian Jews to Be Recruited in Great Britain

There Are Large Numbers of Them Who Escaped Service in Their Own Country

A middle way has been found toward solution of the problem of what to do with many thousands of Russian and Polish Jews who are living in Britain, having escaped from Russia and not coming under the British conscription laws. In London, Manchester, Liverpool, and other big cities, whole colonies of these exist, a large proportion of whom are in a natural state, and are most sanguine as to its safety.

Great as is the awakening already, all agree that it is nothing to what will take place immediately after the war, when millions of soldiers return, when new ideas, and new knowledge of civilized living. Russia, it is said, fully expects a revolution after the war, but the hope and belief is that it will be purely political and unattended by bloodshed and destruction.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Forests in Warfare

Many Uses of Wood and Brush in Modern Fighting

Commanders in France are taking

full advantage of the wooded nature of the country over which fighting is taking place.

The U.S. has not yet received

any formal promise of American

aid, but the war has been

paying off in every way.

After some agitation, the government proposes to recruit a large body of Russian Jews of military age would be forced to enlist in the British army under the threat of being sent back to Russia, where they would be liable to heavy penalties, and to be sent to a steel prison.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

They concentrate a destructive fire on

the approaching enemy, and are safe from retaliation.

Then they offer a serious

obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, nestle in clearings, and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessed of a large force in this position is as it were, safely ensconced in a steel cage.

GRAPES

Ontario Concord and White Grapes

If you want Grapes
Get them this week

50c per Basket

Eggs 40c

Butter 40c

J.R. MILLER

COME IN

and see our complete range of

**Heating Stoves; Guerney, Oxford
and Frisco Ranges**

coal hods, stove boards, pipes, elbows, etc.

NEWCASTLE COAL

"Always suits—never soots." Remember the coal famine last winter and get your supply in early

Satisfaction guaranteed



**Money to Loan on Improved
Farm Property at 8 per cent.**

Loans put through on average of four weeks from application. Agent for

HOLLAND CANADA MORTGAGE CO.

NETHERLANDS MORTGAGE CO. OF CANADA

Insurance of all kinds. Conveyancing

Track Buyer for N. Bawlf Grain Co.

Winnipeg and Calgary. Give us a trial.

M. J. HEWITT

Chinook

**GROCERIES! FRUIT!
FLOUR!**

Now is the time to lay in your stock of the above. Prices are rapidly rising on Flour and Fruit, owing to failure of the grain and fruit crops. Be wise and leave your order with us now

Let us have your Grocery Order

Highest market price for Butter and Eggs.

Grocery, Bakery, and Confectionery

The Chinook Produce Co.

IN ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK

E. B. MILLS, Manager

**W. W. ISBISTER
GENERAL BLACKSMITH**

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook,

Alta.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published every Thursday at
Chinook, Alta.
Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in ad-
vance; to the United States and
Old Country, \$1.50

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for the first
insertion and 6 cents a line each subsequent insertion.
Lost, Strayed, or Stolen Ads. 50 cents first in-
sertion, 25 cents each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices in the local columns 10 cents per
line each insertion.

A. NICHOLSON,
Editor and Proprietor

building wired for this purpose.
Deman, that Secretary be in-
structed to write to Ministers of
Education, Public Works and
Agriculture, also Insp. Buchanan,
Dr. Coffin of Calgary Normal
School, and J. A. McColl, M.P.P.
to be present at the opening of
the new school.

Meeting adjourned.

Lorne Proudfoot, Sec

Chinook Breezes

R. C. service will be held in
Arm's hall, Chinook, on Sunday,
October 29th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff were
visiting friends in Medicine Hat,
returning home on Wednesday.

The ladies aid were pleasantly
entertained at the home of Mrs.
A. George on Wednesday after-
noon. There was a good atten-
dance of the ladies present.

Olie Anderson, who has been
suffering more or less for two or
three weeks from appendicitis,
was up at Calgary, being medi-
cally treated. He returned home
much improved.

At the board of trade meeting
on Wednesday evening, several
communications were read. One
from the officials of the C.N.R.
stated that the company would
immediately commence the con-
struction of a passing track, the
building of a spur line and the
erection of a large warehouse at
Chinook. All, these additions
and improvements will be wel-
comed by the citizens.

Chinook Consolidated S.D.

(Continued from page 1)

Earl Grey S.D., near Youngs-
town, be informed that Board of
Trustees will allow his boy to
attend school here upon payment
of a fee of \$5.00 per month.

Deman, that Mr. Pinkerton be
asked to secure enough wire for
installing electric bells in school,
and that he be asked to have

R. M. GOLDEN CENTRE

(Continued from page 1)

Wilson, to pay road work as
per report of road foremen, with
the exception of work done by
John Baker and son.

Tait, to rent to Geo Ball, fenes-
tros at \$2.50 per day, to make
good all repairs and return as
found.

McConnell, to appoint J. Baker as
bailiff in range 6.

Tait, Secretary to write Dept.
of Municipal Affairs, Attorney-
General, and also a solicitor, state
the Baker case in full and inquire
if we are available.

Adjourned, to meet on Nov. 8.
Ralph Greene, Sec-Treas.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$1.44
" No. 2	1.41
" No. 3	1.36
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	42
Oats, feed	39
Barley	75
Flax	1.95
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	11.10
Eggs	40
Butter	40

Strayed

Since September 30th, Grey Pony
(mare), aged, weight about 700 lbs.,
branded Q.X. with — on hind flank.
Please advise

JAMES MAWSLEY,
Sec. 27-26-7, w:4. Clemens P.O.

Farm Wanted

Wanted to buy a Half Section of
Good Land, with a few buildings, not
more than four miles from town.
Write terms and all particulars to

FRANK COAD,

Cereal, Alta.

PATRIOTIC RALLY!

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Patriotic Fund
for the Constituency of Acadia,

will be held in Chinook
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916

Organization meeting at 5 p.m., general meeting
at 8.15 p.m. Speakers

THE HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL

Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton

T. M. TWEEDIE, M.P.P.

President Southern Alberta Patriotic Fund, Calgary

J. M. CARSON, ESQ.

General Organizer for Southern Alberta, Calgary

A Musical Programme will be provided

Everybody should be present at this meeting

J. A. MCCOLL, M.P.P., Convener of Meeting.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 113,
meets every Monday at 8.00 p.m.
in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting
members are cordially invited.

M. J. Hewitt, N.G.

E. B. Mills, R. S.

CHINOOK PHARMACY

Prescription Druggists



"THE KCDAK ON THE FARM"

is the title of a little booklet that is yours for the asking. It shows by pictures and tells by the reading matter how you can increase the pleasure and the profit that comes from living on your farm. Be sure to ask for your copy next time you are in town.

Films Developed and Printed

at city prices. First class work guaranteed

ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK

(South of Briggishaw's Store)

COAL! HARD LUMP AND NUT COAL

We are agents for the celebrated

Midland Coal Co., Drumheller

None Better. Give it a trial

Deman Bros., Chinook

HEATERS!

These Cold Days

make you think of the winter coming on. You'll need a Heating Stove. I bought my Heaters before the raise in price
THIS SAVING IS YOURS. Call and see my stock and you will find that

**Our "Heaters" will save you
money—handsome too**



R. S. WOODRUFF

Leave your Crippled Watches
and Broken Jewelry

At the Drug Store

MR. M. E. BATES, of the

STEEN JEWELRY & OPTICAL CO.

LIMITED

will be in Chinook every Tuesday

To collect and deliver the same

We are the Largest Watch Repair House in any
Western town

Why? Prompt Service and Quality Goods!